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TRI-WEEKLY STATE GAZETTE.

VOL. II. AUSTIN, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1864. NO. 37.

LATEST NEWS.

he mail this morning brings us the ston Telegraph of the 8th, and the veston News of the 11th, in which we no news of a very important char-r. The latest dates are from veport to the 6th and Alexandria to 4th. In the Yankee Congress, Fer-.o Wood's proposition, to send peace missioners to Richmond, having been ed down, the Crittenden resolutions a former session are up for discussion. y little change has taken place in the ation of affairs at Charleston. They d into the city on the night of the 19th , doing very little damage, and had ed firing on Fort Sumter. A large ount of stock has been killed in Iowa, many persons frozen to death—the rmometer fell as low as 16 degrees w zero. From the coast the only s we find is from a letter to the News, ich states that a large Yankee propel-going towards Caney, shelled the t, and later in the day on the 7th, y firing was heard in that direction. of Hobby's men taken prisoners on tang Island, made their escape from Yankees and arrived safe in camp. N. Y. Herald of the 19th Dec., gives ecount of a fight between Longstreet Burnside, in which Burnside was eated. The enemy have not taken pus Christi. Four schooners success-y run the blockade on our coast laden h assorted merchandise.

CAT DE RUSSEY, Dec, 29.—We have just received s that Gen. Johnson has routed nt, and now occupies Chattanooga. of enemy, 40,000. Hardee is pur-g the routed column. The news es direct.

his is cheering, if so, and there is e probability that it is, in part, at t, true. They sent a large portion of r army to Knoxville, and two corps sed at Bridgeport, destined for the omac, to strengthen Meade.

t is not then improbable that taking ntage of circumstances, the remain-forces in Chattanooga may have been cked and routed as stated, but it is to be presumed that the loss of the my reached anything like the number tioned in the letter.

t seems that the enemy are threaten-he Ouachita region, but in what force not advised.

arrett Davis, of Kentucky, has made werful speech against Lincoln's pol-A strong southern sentiment is rapidly developed in Kentucky & nessee.

en. Forrest, at the head of 5,000 men Jackson, Tennessee. It is supposed many that he will have not less than 00 troops.

e have a pretty well authenticated rt that a fight has taken place back Memphis, in which the enemy lost -prisoners and were otherwise badly up.

troops on the other side of the Mississippi id to be well provided with clothing and ud in the finest health and spirits.

orpedo was exploded under the bows of a e boat in the Tcche, below Franklin, on mas day. An order was forthwith issued to y every plantation for four miles on the n the neighborhood. The boat was not ly damaged.

the released prisoners had the same account insurrection at Fort Jackson we have pub-. It was quelled after the loss, variously stated, of from twenty-three to forty five of the Yankee officers.

BRISTOL, Dec. 21.—Officers from the front state that our forces are moving forward in the direction of Knoxville.

All the country between Bean's Station and Morristown has been cleared by the enemy.

Only three hundred prisoners were captured in the engagement at Bean's Station

Reports from below state that Imboden and Echols have surrounded the Salem raiders, and would probably capture the entire party.

The enemy were burning their wagons and destroying their artillery to prevent them falling into our hands

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Washington special to the Times, says Gen. Hitchcock has gone to Fortress Monroe with final propositions to the proper authorities for the exchange of prisoners. He will probably offer to exchange man for man and grade for grade, without reference to the officers or men of the new colored regiments. Up to last night it had been decided to commit the whole business of exchange to Gen. Butler Gen. Rosecranz will probably be sent to Missouri, to supercede Gen. Schoffield.

The Washington special to the World says: 'I am informed that the army of the Potomac is to lose identity, so far as corps and organizations are concerned. It may be that some of the brigades will follow their compatriots to the West.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Reports says John H Morgan has reached Richmond, via the Big Sandy river, and that Jeff Davis has given him command of an army in Georgia

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Richmond, Dec. 21.—Congress is getting ready its most important work.

The Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs presented to the House to-day a bill to continue in service for the war, all soldiers now in service, or shall hereafter enter the service, and remain in existing organizations.

A resolution was offered in effect that if any part of the army be re-conscripted, they shall be allowed to elect regimental and company officers.

The Military Committee reported a bill which provides when substitutes have deserted, or may hereafter desert, or when they have become liable to enlistment under present or future laws, the principal shall go into the army.

This bill is to be considered in order.

A number of persons in this city, having substitutes, have employed counsel to test the legality of any act of Congress by which it may attempt to place them in the service.

Congress was divided on the subject. Some were of opinion that they had better do nothing with the subject now, as all those holding substitutes would become liable to military duty at the end of three years.

The Impressment Bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, a few days ago, was taken up, and several amendments were adopted. The most important of which allows an appeal of both parties when dissatisfied.

It also prohibits the impressment of field negroes, except by order of the General commanding the department. The bill passed.

A bill passed allowing farmers to commute one-tenth of their sweet potatoes, by paying their value in money, at rates to be fixed by impressment commissioners.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—It is reported that an undaunted ram was lately launched at Hull, with steam up, and immediately put to sea, with sundry Southern looking gentlemen on board, and it is also reported that there is danger of complications between France and America, owing to California and Sonora supplying the Mexicans with arms.

The three war steamers recently sold by the British Admiralty in addition to the Victoria alias Rappahannock, were the Phœnix, Cyclops and Amphion. The latter a 26 gun steam frigate. It is feared they are intended for the rebels

A great storm of three days had proven very disastrous to England both on land and sea. The damage to property was immense, and the coast was strewn with wrecks. At Holyhead fifty-four bodies floated into the harbor.

A letter in the London Daily News says the new rebel steamer Rappahannock is still believed to be at Calais. She is very fast, and the writer charges that it is well understood at Sheerness that she is intended for the Confederates.

The Pope of Rome has received a deputation from the Confederate States, who presented letters from Jeff. Davis. It is believed that the reception had no official character, and that the letter was merely complimentary.

A great meeting at Preston passed resolutions in favor of continued neutrality.

England and Russia are making movements for a pacific adjustment.

Three ships are fitting out in French waters to blockade the Western coast as far as Acapulco.

Heenan whipped King in 30 rounds. Time, 1:37. The Prince of Wales was present, and bet $26,000 on Heenan. Of course he won. Another match is made by Heenan for $2000 and the championship of England.

Frontier Correspondence.

CAMP COLORADO, Dec. 28th, 1863.

Editor State Gazette:—Thanks to the machinations and misrepresentations of frontier men out of the service, and who have never been in any service, this regiment is at last to be transferred unconditionally to the Confederacy, and as we believe, a vital blow struck at the best interests of the frontier. But what do such men care, if they can only stay at home and keep out of service a while longer? In all probability this regiment will soon be ordered to some other section of country, leaving our families with less protection than they had before. It is not very likely that any other regiment, except it be one composed of deserters and the like characters, in whom we can have no confidence, will be placed on or about this line; and supposing that no other regiment be ordered here, and that the men remaining in the frontier counties be organized into companies in the manner required by the Act of the Legislature, how long will it be before the Indians will be coming down in still larger bands than heretofore, and then how long can the frontier withstand the shock? If all the men in the frontier counties, when assisted by this regiment, were not able to afford that protection that the frontier required, how can the minute companies alone beat back and successfully resist the savage foe, and do more than all of us combined? This is a point which, it seems, the combined wisdom of the State has not seen proper to consider. The question now arises, whether or not this regiment will be retained on the frontier, and if ordered off, what troops, if any, will be put in our places; for it is not to be supposed that any one is so obtuse as to imagine that the minute companies alone will afford the protection required. This minute system has had a fair and honest trial, and in every instance heretofore has been found lamentably wanting. It looks well enough on paper, but will not work in practise. The checks and balances of courts martial and the like, will not weigh a feather; the men will scout just when they feel like it and no oftener; and before three months' trial has been had, it will prove itself to be as miserable a force as its direct enemy could wish for. The scouts will degenerate into mere parties for cow-hunting, and with but very few exceptions, if they do not cow-hunt, they will not scout at all. This excuse and that will be rendered for staying about home, and in a short time the scouts will become, like angels' visits, few and far between. I judge of the future by the past.

If any Confederate troops are to be placed on this frontier, in common justice, we, as the parties most immediately interested, should be allowed that privilege. We have no reliance on strangers to our needs, protecting our families in our absence, and, as I have before remarked, very many of the men of this regiment will not leave until they believe that the frontier, and all they hold most dear, will receive such reliable protection as the occasion demands. Were this matter exclusively in the hands of Kirby Smith, and were all the circumstances placed fairly before him, we doubt not that justice would be done the frontier; but if it is left to those who neither know nor care anything about our true condition—I speak of the frontier generally—then is all this country in a woful plight indeed. We await, with interest, the action of the Confederate authorities in the premises. RIFLE.

☞ A Richmond dispatch says:

The N. Y. Herald advocates the election of Grant as President.

Gen. Banks announces that the forces under Washburn had seized the approaches to Matagorda. A rebel garrison at Fort Esperanza of 4000 men blew up the magazine. Four guns were captured.

Saulsbury, of Del., refused to take the loyalty oath.

Fernando Wood submitted a resolution that the President be requested to appoint three Commissioners, empowered to open negotiations with the authorities of Richmond. Washburn moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried—yeas 98, nays 59.

☞ The Richmond Sentinel of Dec. 18, says: It is encouraging to those who look to God for deliverance from our present troubles, to know that about thirty days after each day which has been set apart by the President of the Confederate States for prayer and fasting, we have had a battle and a victory. This fact was stated in either the Southern or Central Presbyterian, with dates to prove. The battle of Chickamauga took place on the 20th of September, and the 21st of August was the day of fasting and prayer. It has oftener been just thirty days than any other number, though in two or three instances it has varied a day or so.

In view of this fact would it not be well for all religious denominations to unite in urging the President to set aside one day in every thirty for fasting and prayer, and not wait until our country is shrouded in gloom from defeats and disasters.

☞ The McKinney Messenger learns that a man by the name of Stone was killed near Highland a few days ago, by four men.

The same paper says an old, and respectable citizen of the county—Mr. Lackey—was tortured by six men who believed he had money, and not getting it they then murdered him in cold blood.

The Tri-Weekly Gazette.

Published on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays

BY D. RICHARDSON.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. D. Mc GINNIS, Esq., of Bastrop, as a candidate for Judge of the 2d Judicial district *

☞ We are authorised to announce SPENCER FORD, Esq., of Caldwell county, as a candidate for Judge of the 2d Judicial District.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. G. CAMPBELL, of Travis, as a candidate for Judge of the 2d Judicial District, made vacant by the death of Col. B. F. Carter.

We are authorized to announce the name of W M. WALTON as a candidate for Judge of the 2d Judicial District.

The friends of Capt. JOHN P. WHITE, of Guadaloupe county propose his name as a candidate for the Judgeship of the 2d Judicial District. nov4te

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 13, 1863.

☞ We see by a circular issued by Capt, Randolph, commanding Co. A, Exempt Battalion, that he is charged with the duty of ascertaining the number of able bodied male negroes in this county between the ages of 18 and 50 years, and he calls upon all slave owners to report to him at once, or to Lieuts. Burlage, Robertson and Carr of his company.

☞ The Houston Telegraph learns that the Bastrop Military Institute will educate, free of charge, twelve young men who have been wounded in the Confederate service. They will have to pay only the actual cost of boarding, and will educate twenty more, if they can obtain boarding elsewhere. The only requisites being that they are indigent and have been wounded in the service.

☞ A letter from a correspondent of the Telegraph, from near Camden, Ark., says that Col. Parson's Brigade will soon join Gen. Green in expelling the Yankees from our State.

☞ We have been favored again by Mr Kirk with another sample of his home made wine, which has so much improved by age that we did not recognize it as the same article we tasted some months ago. Mr. Kirk has already demonstrated that wines equal to those of France can be made in Texas, and we hope to see him more entensively engaged in this business another year. We believe he has still on hand a few barrels for sale of the past year's vintage.

☞ We have just received a copy of "Allen's Lone Star Ballads, No, 2," published by Mr. Francis D. Allen, Galveston & Houston. It is a collection of sentimental songs, and we meet with many an old favorite of our younger days, among them It is of convenient size for the pocket, and calculated to enliven many a wearisome hour. The selection is a good one, and now, when so few books of any kind are being published, it is doubly welcome.

☞ We see in the last number of the Texas Ranger, that Frank Lancaster has taken the fighting department of that paper under his exclusive management. We think his office will be a sinecure, as extortioners, peculators, speculators, &c, against whom he wars, are better at a foot-race than they are at at a fight. Such, at least, is our experience.

☞ The Shreveport Southwestern says that a brick building used by the government as a harness shop and iron department fell in, the other night, killing two white men and a negro, and wounding several others, severely.

☞ Napoleon's proposition for a Congress of the European powers has been accepted by the most of them. A majority of them will attend and the others only await some explanation of the subjects to be considered. The Sultan of Turkey will attend in person.

☞ Gov. Brown, of Georgia, recommends the repeal of the law requiring "tax in kind," because it will produce so much waste of food.

Gen. Tom Green.

We learn that General Green will leave here tomorrow to take command again of his Brigade in the field. His visit to his home, after a year's absence, has been a source of general congratulation among his friends, who have had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing him again amongst them, looking as hale and hearty as ever, and his countenance wearing that same happy smile it did before he had experienced the toils and hardships of a soldier's life. In fact, he is the same Tom Green we have ever known him, and bears his honors with that becoming modesty which always bespeaks a brave man. Our citizens, desirous to present him with some testimonial of their regard and esteem, as well as their appreciation of his gallant services during the past year, tendered him a public dinner previous to his departure, which he respectfully declines, as will be seen by reference to a correspondence on the subject in another column. His answer is characteristic of the man—frank, cordial and unostentatious, attributing the high estimation of his services to the partiality of his friends, while his dashing charges, his brilliant sorties, and his skillfully managed retreats have been the theme of all praise throughout the Confederacy. Well may Austin be proud of him as a citizen, while Texas has still greater reason to be proud of him as a soldier. From his first battle in New Mexico down to his last fight in Louisiana, his career has been one succession of brilliant exploits, all of which are familiar to our readers.

Whenever a desperate undertaking was to be accomplished, we have always found Green and his brave veterans selected for the occasion, and his presence in the field, at this time, while our State is invaded, is peculiarly fortunate, and will tend much to inspire additional confidence in the success of our efforts to drive the enemy from our soil.

Valverde, Galveston, Camp Bisland, Berwick's Bay, Ft. Butler, (Donaldsonville) Lafourche, Bayou Forlosche, and Bayou Borbeaux all bear witness to the prowess of his arms; and when the history of this war comes to be written, the name of Green will stand among the first in the ranks of fame and honor. He leaves again tomorrow, the quiet, and retirement of a happy home, to mingle once more on the field of strife; but he carries with him the prayers of many, and the earnest wishes of all, that he may soon return again, crowned with additional honors, to receive, at the hands of his friends and countrymen, those awards which are ever accorded to the true and the brave.

Lincoln's Message and Proclamation.

Lincoln's Message is about on a par with his other productions—bombastic, ungrammatical and undignified—entirely worthy of the people who submit to such a ruler. His Proclamation is unique. He offers pardon to all who will take an oath which he prescribes, that they will support the Constitution of the United States, the laws of Congress and his own proclamations, provided they have not reached the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy. He also excepts judges and other high functionaries; and whenever one tenth of the voting population takes his oath he will admit them as a State, provided Congress is willing. We read of a certain tyrant who sent to his friend to know how he could best establish his tyrranny. The messenger was taken into the garden where he saw the man cut off, with a sword, the heads of all the tallest poppies, The lesson has not been lost on the northern tyrant. He thinks if he can only get the men whom the people have placed in positions of trust, some of them can be deluded into the polluted embraces of that Union which is now reeking with the blood of our friends and brothers—our sons and our sires,—of that tyranny from which we have already severed ourselves forever. Our people know the blessings of liberty and the degradation of submission too well ever to be again deluded by Yankee promises. No,

"You cannot win us back—
Never, never!
Though we perish in the track
Of your endeavor."

☞ Gen. Wm. Smith recently elected Governor of Virginia says, that when he enters upon the duties of his office he intends to have all the men and boys in the State not in the field organized as a home guard. In order to prevent raids into the interior of the country, beacons will be placed upon the hill-tops, so than when an enemy appears, a light will at once give warning, and so from hill-top to hill-top the whole country can at once be aroused to resist the invaders. It will prevent raids. We hope our own authorities will take the matter in hand and then we will not fear raids from the coast.

☞ The Louisiana Legislature meets in Shreveport on the third Monday of this month.

Correspondence.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 8, 1864.

To Brig. Gen. Tom Green:

General:—Desirous of giving some demonstration of their high appreciation of your able, gallant and patriotic services as a soldier and an officer, and some expression to the warm, sincere and devoted friendship they bear you, your old friends and neighbors, of the city of Austin and vicinity, respectfully tender you a dinner—to join them in a cordial and social *reunion*, at such time as may suit your pleasure and convenience.

Respectfully,

J P Neal N G Shelly, Geo W White, C L Robards, F W Chandler, F T Duffau, L D Carrington, Jas Jackson, Geo L Robertson, W C Walsh A Hendricks, W H Carr, John Burlage, Jas Paul, Hugh Haralson, C R Johns, C H Randolph, R J Townes, Stephen Crosby, Jos Walker, J H Herndon, J T Miller, J H Lightfoot, J Davis, jr., M H Bowers, Joe Robinson, Ed Finnin, John Horan, J M W Hall, C T Freeman, S G Haynie, Dr Litten, Col Goodrich, J P McKinney, John Bremond, sr, Jno Bremond, jr, W J Sharp, Ben Hendricks, James White, Wm Hardeman, A H Parish, D Richardson, A H Cook, S G Sneed, Joe Lee, J W Robertson, George Durham, B J Smith, Dr McCall, Dr Moore.

AUSTIN, January 9, 1864.

Gentlemen—In acknowledging the receipt of your note of yesterday, inviting me to partake of a public dinner, I take occasion to tender you my sincere thanks. This honor, coming as it does from my old friends and neighbors, is *peculiarly* gratifying to me, however much I may suppose the importance of my services in the field to be over estimated by my partial friends.

In declining your tender of a dinner, permit me again to express for you my warmest friendship Should the fortunes of war allow me, when our country has been acknowledged by the nations of the Earth, to mingle again with my old friends, surrounded by the blessings of peace and liberty, we will meet together at the festive board, and recount the events of this desperate struggle for freedom. I am very truly your friend,

THOMAS GREEN.

To J. P. Neal and others.

To the Voters of the 2d Judicial Dist.

I am a candidate for Judge of this District, and have never thought of withdrawing my name. If you elect me, I promise to *faithfully and fearlessly* discharge the duties of the office, in obedience to the constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof. The refusal of Capt. C. C. McGinnis to run, caused some of my friends to think I had withdrawn, and the object of this is to correct that impression. A. D. McGINNIS.

Bastrop, Jan. 11, 1864. [w&tw1t.

DIED.—On the 9th inst., at the residence of his Mother, in this city, after a long and painful illness, FRANK V. BRICHTA—aged 28 years.

"Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord."

Austin, Jan. 12th, 1864

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Austin, Tex. Jan 1, 1863.

All persons arriving at the City of Austin will report at the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names.

Citizens of the City and County by applying at the office of the Provost Marshal will be furnished with passports.

Strangers not reporting and procuring passports, will be arrested. No person will be permitted to pass through or leave the City without a passport signed or countersigned by the Provost Marshal

Under no circumstances will Negroes be permitted to be out of their quarters after 9 o'clock at night, unless sent on an errand, with a written pass, specifying the place, and to return immediately.

Negroes will not be permitted to assemble for any purpose, within the City limits. The same order is also extended to the County of Travis.

All riotous or disorderly persons will be arrested and confined under guard.

Officers of the army arriving at Austin will register their names in a book kept in the office of the Provost Marshal for that purpose.

All officers of the army on duty at this post will procure from the Provost Marshal, passports.

Soldiers who are found in the city without proper passes will be arrested and confined in the Guard House, and sent to their commands.

Soldiers arriving here on furlough will present their papers and receive passports from this office.

Under no circumstances whatsoever will any person or persons be allowed to give or sell liquor to negroes.

J. H. LIGHTFOOT,
Jan 6 tw&w-tf Capt. & Provost Marshall.

HEAD QUARTERS ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Eastern Sub-District of Texas,
AUSTIN, Dec. 20, 1863.

WANTED—Ten good men, that understand how to work negroes on public work They will be exempt from military service for the time being, entitled to draw rations and $60 per month.

Apply to O. KELLERSBERG,
dec21tw10t Major and Chief Engineer.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS sent by mail post paid, price $20 per dozen. JAS. BURKE.
Houston, Jan. 5, 1864 jan11 tw3t

Wanted Immediately.

THREE first rate Wagonmakers and 2 Machinists, to work in the State Ordnance Foundry. If such are in the service of the State troops, they can be detailed for said occupation. Apply to

RALPH HOOKER,
jan6w&tw3t Sup't Foundry, Austin.

Galveston News and Houston Telegraph please copy 3 times and send bills to this office.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the undersigned, on Walnut creek, on the night of the 3d of Jan., a heavy-set, fat, Bay Poney, (my buggy horse,) with roached mane partly grown out; the above reward will be given for him.

Jan 6-3t-tw* WM. CUSTARD.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 13, 1864.

Mr. D. RICHARDSON, Ed. State Gazette:

Sir; I met to day an old and esteemed friend and officer of "The Terry Rangers." You cannot imagine the many recollections of times of hardships and dan[illegible] this illustrious "Ranger" and "Off[illegible] called to mind.

It was with him I left "home, friends" to battle for our dear "S[illegible] land." I say it with pride and pleas[illegible] he is in all and every respect what[illegible] private, first of his company and the his regiment,) call a "model office[illegible] here bear testimony that he was a at his "post" in the time of nee[illegible] danger. In the ever memorable "[illegible] of Woodsonville," (where the g[illegible] Terry fell,) he led his squadron wi[illegible] much daring and cool bravery (for w[illegible] he is noted) as Col. Terry did the [illegible]mainder of the regiment under his im[illegible]diate charge. A review of the past [illegible] show where his company (D) was d[illegible] ing the engagement.

As commandant of reconnoisance scout, Col. Terry preferred him to [illegible] Captain in the regiment. Taking in consideration the "material" of w[illegible] the regiment was composed, it was a co[illegible]pliment of which he may well be pr[illegible]

He was the "commander" selected Gens. Wheeler and Wharton of the "[illegible]ing raid" through the Yankee lines. only 500 men, he "well performed hazardous duty assigned him: capt[illegible] the mail train from Murfreesboro [illegible] Nashville; bringing to headquarters of Rosecrans' staff, one Colonel, one and four other commissioned officers, mail," &c., &c. In fact his whole [illegible] of service with the "Rangers" was of singularly brilliant success.

In this dark hour of our history, are about to have appointed six Brigadi[illegible] Generals, to command the troops w[illegible] hold the destiny of the "Lone Star" their hands. We all feel a deep anxie[illegible] for the good of our State and country that *men true* and *tried* should fill su[illegible] positions.

I would respectfully call attention [illegible] the claims of Col. STEPHEN C. FERRI[illegible] and in doing so, I feel that I do but j[illegible]tice to him as an OFFICER and a PATRIO[illegible]

Hoping this will bring his justly earr[illegible] reputation before the military authorities,

I am, very respectfully,
Your obd't servant,
PRIVATE,
Co. D, Terry Rangers.

☞ A dispatch dated Halifax, 17th, says:

The Ella and Annie captured the Chesapeake this morning in Sombro Harbor. Soon capture the Decotah came up and ordered her i[illegible] Halifax. The three vessels are now here.

STATE OF TEXAS,
MILAM COUNTY

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff of [illegible] County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you c[illegible] sons interested in the estate of Hiram [illegible] Milam county, deceased, to be and [illegible] January term, 1864, of said court, then show cause why a partition and distrib[illegible] estate shall not be made. And as so[illegible] of said estate are non-residents of the st[illegible] you will cause this citation to be publ[illegible] successive weeks, previous to the [illegible] 1864, of said court, in the State Gazette.

L. S. Given under my hand and seal of o[illegible] this 28th of Decem'r, 1864.

JOHN G. BATTLE,
Clk C. C. M. C

Come to hand this 28th December, 1863, I order to be published in the Texas State Gazette for four successive weeks, previous to the January term, 1864, of said court.

G. W. THACH,
Jan 13 w4t. Sheriff Milam county.

WANTED—An overseer who is exempt from military duty, to take charge of some negroes. A disabled soldier preferred. Apply to

J. DAVIS, Jr., house
jan 11, tw3t next to Land Office.

FOR SALE.—Negroes—isolated—in families or parts of families, for Confederate money.

Apply to E. G. ATKINS.
Austin, Jan. 6, tw&w1m*

FOR RENT.—The whole or a part of the STORE HOUSE, on the corner of Congress Avenue and Pecan street, known as the "Ziller Building."

Enquire of ERRNST RAVEN, Adm'r
dec30-tw3t Estate of Mrs. C. Ziller, dec'd